

REMARKS

New claims 19-36 are submitted for examination. No new matter is added here as the new claims are fully supported by the specification and the claims as filed.

These claims are submitted as not being obvious in view of the cited prior art of record, including U. S. Patent No. 5,805,298 to Ho et al. ("Ho") either by itself or in view of U. S. Patent No. 5,870,089 to Fabbio et al. ("Fabbio"), for the following reasons.

Referring first to new claim 19, this claim is directed to a method in which both a facsimile telephone number and an electronic mail address of the same recipient is received from a user, and stored in the memory of a facsimile machine. A document provided by the user to the facsimile machine is converted into digital form. An actuator disposed on the facsimile machine is associated to locations in memory which contain the telephone number and the electronic mail address. This converted document is transmitted to the facsimile telephone number and to the electronic mail address, in response to the same instance of the actuator being activated by the user. Neither Ho by itself or in combination with Fabbio teaches or suggests such a method.

In Ho, a communications device is configured to send a scanned document to a specified destination which can be **either** a remote fax machine or an e-mail address, in response to a "send" button being pressed by the user. Ho, Figure 2A and Figure 3, and column 6 lines 24-56. It is also important to note here that the device in Ho provides only one opportunity for the user to enter a **single** destination identifier, for the

document to be transmitted by a **single** application of the send button. Ho, column 6 lines 24-38. This does not teach or suggest receiving from the user a facsimile telephone number **and** an electronic mail address of the same recipient, and transmitting a converted document to **both** the facsimile telephone number and the electronic mail address in response to the same instance of an actuator being activated by the user.

Turning now to Fabbio, this reference is directed to a system and method for producing a data structure used in distributing documents to various resources **accessible by a computer or a network of computers**. A construct or metaphor for an electronic package is provided, where the electronic package is an encapsulation of information to be delivered, and the destinations to which the information is to be delivered. Thus, Fabbio refers to a software system for a group of networked computers, to allow a document to be sent to a fax machine **from a general purpose computer and network on which the software system will be running**. Applicants' point here is that one of ordinary skill in the art, while concerned with improving the value of a fax machine as a stand-alone, document transmission device, would not look to learn from the general purpose computer software system of Fabbio.

In addition, neither Ho or Fabbio teaches or suggests the facsimile machine transmitting a converted document to a facsimile telephone number and to an electronic mail address of the same recipient, in response to the same instance of an actuator being activated by the user. Although in Fabbio the data structure allows different destinations to be identified on a graphical user interface for sending a digital document, **there is no suggestion that these destination identifiers are of the same**

recipient. As can be seen in Figure 7 which shows the graphical user interface of a computer system, Fabbio provides that the new package can be associated with a fax machine as a destination and an e-mail box as a destination, but without suggesting that these two destinations are for the same recipient. This is an important point, because Applicants' claimed method is directed to the facsimile machine receiving from the user a telephone number and a mail address of the same recipient and transmitting the converted document to the telephone number and e-mail address in response to the same instance of the actuator being activated by the user. Thus, this claim not only captures the benefit of transmitting a facsimile to a recipient, but also improves the reliability of the recipient receiving the information in the facsimile by an e-mail confirmation, all with the single activation of an actuator on the facsimile machine. Such comprehensive beneficial results are not taught or suggested in the combination of Ho and Fabbio.

Referring now to claim 27, this claim is directed to a system having a computing device resident in a facsimile machine, and a computer program which directs the device to store a facsimile number and electronic mail address corresponding to the same recipient in a memory of the facsimile machine. An actuator disposed on the facsimile machine is associated to the memory location containing the facsimile phone number and electronic mail address. A facsimile of a document placed into the system by the user is transmitted to the number and an electronic mail version of the document is transmitted to the e-mail address, in response to the same activation of the actuator by the user. Ho and Fabbio do not teach or suggest a facsimile machine with such a

capability which improves the reliability of communications between the user and the recipient.

New claim 32 is directed to a computer-readable memory useful for sending electronic mail and facsimiles from a facsimile machine. A computing device resident in the facsimile machine is caused by a computer program to store a facsimile telephone number and electronic mail address that correspond to the same recipient in a memory location of the machine. This number and address have been previously entered by a user of the facsimile machine. An actuator on the machine is associated with the memory location that contains the telephone number and e-mail address. A facsimile of a document placed into the machine by the user is transmitted to the facsimile number, and an e-mail version of the document is transmitted to the e-mail address, in response to the same activation of the actuator by the user. Once again, Ho and Fabbio do not teach or suggest such a computer readable memory designed to be used by a computing device resident in a facsimile machine, to improve reliability of communications between the user of a facsimile machine and an intended recipient.

Any dependent claims not mentioned explicitly above are submitted as not being anticipated or obvious in view of Ho and Fabbio for at least the same reasons given in support of each of their base claims above.

Respectfully submitted,

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